### § 233.12

disciplinary action or criminal prosecution or both.

[61 FR 28060, June 4, 1996]

### §233.12 Civil penalties.

False representation and lottery orders—

- (a) Issuance. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3005, the Judicial Officer of the Postal Service, acting upon a satisfactory evidentiary basis, may issue a mail return and/or a cease and desist order against anyone engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money or property through the mail by means of a false representation, including the mailing of matter which is nonmailable, or engaged in conducting a lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money or of real or personal property, by lottery, chance, or drawing of any kind.
- (b) *Enforcement*. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3012, any person:
- (1) Who, through the use of the mail, evades or attempts to evade the effect of an order issued under 39 U.S.C. 3005(a)(1) or 3005(a)(2);
- (2) Who fails to comply with an order issued under 39 U.S.C. 3005(a)(3); or
- (3) Who (other than a publisher described by 39 U.S.C. 3007(b)) has actual knowledge of any such order, is in privity with any person described by paragraph (b) (1) or (2) of this section, and engages in conduct to assist any such person to evade, attempt to evade, or fail to comply with such order, as the case may be, through the use of the

Shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$11,000 for each day that such person engages in conduct described by this paragraph (b). A separate penalty may be assessed under this paragraph (b) with respect to the conduct described by paragraphs (b) (1), (2), or (3) of this section.

[61 FR 56450, Nov. 1, 1996]

## PART 235—DEFENSE DEPARTMENT LIAISON

Sec

235.1 Postal Service to the Armed Forces.

235.2 Civil preparedness.

## § 235.1 Postal Service to the Armed Forces.

- (a) Publication 38, Postal Agreement with the Department of Defense, defines the Postal Service's responsibilities for providing postal service to the Armed Forces.
- (b) The Chief Inspector is responsible for military liaison.
- (c) Postal inspectors provide liaison between postmasters and military commanders, visit military installations as required, and make any necessary recommendations.

(39 U.S.C. 401(2), 402, 403, 404, as enacted by Pub. L. 91-375, 84 Stat. 719)

[38 FR 26193, Sept. 9, 1973]

### § 235.2 Civil preparedness.

- (a) Mission. The prime objective of postal emergency preparedness planning is to maintain or restore essential postal service in a national emergency, natural disaster, or disruptive domestic crisis.
- (b) Emergency Coordinator. The Chief Inspector is designated Emergency Coordinator for the Postal Service. As Emergency Coordinator, he provides general direction and coordination of the following programs:
- (1) National Civil Preparedness and Defense Mobilization;
- (2) Natural Disaster Preparedness;
- (3) Emergency Response to Disruptive Domestic Crisis.
- (c) Regional Emergency Coordinator. The Chief Inspector may delegate authority to Regional Chief Postal Inspectors, or others, for the function of Regional Emergency Coordinator and the general direction and coordination of all such programs within the Postal Regions, as are conducted by him at the National level.
- (d) Postmaster General emergency line of succession. (1) Deputy Postmaster General; (2) Senior Assistant Postmaster General, Administration; (3) Senior Assistant Postmaster General, Operations.
- (e) Headquarters and field lines of succession. Each Headquarters organizational unit shall establish its own internal line of succession to provide for continuity under emergency conditions. Each Regional Postmaster General, Regional Chief Inspector, Postal

### **United States Postal Service**

Data Center Director, Inspector in Charge, and postmaster at first-class post offices shall prepare a succession list of officials who will act in his stead in the event he is incapacitated or absent in an emergency. Orders of succession shall be shown by position titles, except those of the Inspection Service may be shown by names.

- (f) Field responsibilities. Postmasters and heads of other installations shall:
- (1) Carry out civil preparedness assignments, programs, etc., as directed by regional officials.
- (2) Comply with, and cooperate in community civil preparedness plans (including exercise) for evacuation, take cover and other survival measures prescribed for local populations.
- (3) Designate representatives for continuing liaison with local civil preparedness organizations where such activity will not interfere with normal duties.
- (4) Endeavor to serve (at their own option) as members on the staff of the local civil preparedness director, provided such service will not interfere with their primary postal responsibility in an emergency.
- (5) Authorize and encourage their employees to participate voluntarily in nonpostal pre-emergency training programs and exercises in cooperation with States and localities.

(39 U.S.C. 401(2), 402, 403, 404, as enacted by Pub. L. 91-375, 84 Stat. 719)

[38 FR 26193, Sept. 9, 1973]

# Post Office Organization and Administration

## PART 241—ESTABLISHMENT CLASSI-FICATION, AND DISCONTINU-ANCE

Sec.

241.1 Post offices.

241.2 Stations and branches.

241.3 Discontinuance of post offices.

241.4 Expansion, relocation, and construction of post offices.

## § 241.1 Post offices.

- (a) Establishment. See §113.1 of this chapter.
- (b) Classification. As of July 1 each year, post offices are classified by the

Postmaster General based on the allowable postal revenue units for the second preceding fiscal year as follows:

- (1) First Class. Post offices having 950 or more revenue units.
- (2) Second Class. Post offices having 190 but less than 950 revenue units.
- (3) Third Class. Post offices having 36 but less 190 revenue units.
- (4) Fourth Class. Post offices having less than 36 revenue units.

(39 U.S.C. 401)

[36 FR 4764, Mar. 12, 1971, as amended at 42 FR 59082, Nov. 15, 1977]

#### §241.2 Stations and branches.

- (a) Description. (1) Stations are established within the corporate limits or boundary, and branches are established outside the corporate limits or boundary of the city, town, or village in which the main post office is located. Stations and branches may be designated by number, letter or name. As a general rule, branches are named.
- (2) Stations and branches transact registry and money order business, sell postage supplies, and accept matter for mailing. Delivery service, post office boxes, and other services may be provided when directed by the postmaster.
- (3) Stations and branches, except nonpersonnel rural stations and branches, are designated as independent when registered and other mail is received or dispatched without passing through the main office.
- (b) Classification—(1) Classified. Operated by postal employees in quarters provided by the Federal Government.
- (2) Contract. Operated under contract by persons who are not Federal Government employees. Persons operating contract stations and branches are independent contractors and neither the contractors nor any person employed by them to assist in the conduct of contract stations or branches shall be employees of the Federal Government for any purpose whatsoever.

(39 U.S.C. 401)

[36 FR 4764, Mar. 12, 1971]

## § 241.3 Discontinuance of post offices.

(a) Introduction—(1) Coverage. This section establishes the rules governing the Postal Service's consideration of whether an existing post office should